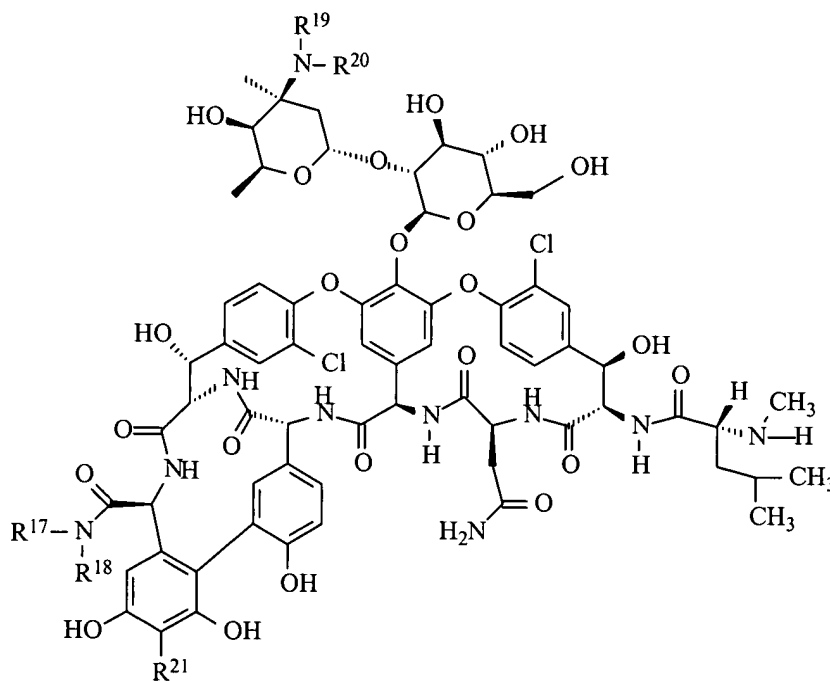


THE CLAIMS

The listing of claims is provided for the Examiner's convenience. No amendments have been made to the claims.

1. (Original) A glycopeptide substituted at the C-terminus with a substituent that comprises two or more carboxy groups; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof; provided the glycopeptide is not 1) teicoplanin A2 substituted at the C-terminus with a nitrogen-linked glutamic acid, 2) teicoplanin aglycon (TD) substituted at the C-terminus with a nitrogen-linked glutamic acid; or 3) a compound of formula II:



(II)

- a) wherein NR¹⁷ is nitrogen-linked aspartic acid; R¹⁸ is hydrogen; R¹⁹ is hydrogen; R²⁰ is 2-(decylamino)ethyl; and R²¹ is hydrogen;
- b) wherein NR¹⁷ is nitrogen-linked aspartic acid; R¹⁸ is hydrogen; R¹⁹ is hydrogen; R²⁰ is 2-(9-hydroxydecylamino)ethyl; and R²¹ is hydrogen;
- c) wherein R¹⁷ is 1,4-dicarboxybutyl; R¹⁸ is hydrogen; R¹⁹ is hydrogen; R²⁰ is 2-(decylamino)ethyl; and R²¹ is hydrogen;

-
- d) wherein NR¹⁷ is nitrogen-linked aspartic acid; R¹⁸ is hydrogen; R¹⁹ is hydrogen; R²⁰ is 2-(decylamino)ethyl; and R²¹ is -CH₂-N-(D-glucamine);
- e) wherein R¹⁷ is nitrogen-linked aspartic acid; R¹⁸ is hydrogen; R¹⁹ is hydrogen; R²⁰ is 2-[4-(4-chlorobenzyloxy)benzylamino]ethyl; and R²¹ is hydrogen;
- f) wherein NR¹⁷ is 5-(2-carboxypyrrolidin-1-ylcarbonyl)-5-(2-carboxy-3-phenylpropylamino)pentylamino; R¹⁸ is hydrogen; R¹⁹ is hydrogen; R²⁰ is 2-(decylamino)ethyl; and R²¹ is hydrogen;
- g) wherein NR¹⁷ is nitrogen-linked aspartic acid; R¹⁸ is hydrogen; R¹⁹ is hydrogen; R²⁰ is 2-(decylamino)ethyl; and R²¹ is -CH₂-N-(N-CH₃-D-glucamine);
- h) wherein NR¹⁷ is nitrogen-linked aspartic acid; R¹⁸ is hydrogen; R¹⁹ is hydrogen; R²⁰ is 2-(decylamino)ethyl; and R²¹ is N-[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl]-aminomethyl; or
- i) wherein NR¹⁷ is nitrogen-linked aspartic acid; R¹⁸ is hydrogen; R¹⁹ is hydrogen; R²⁰ is 2-(4-isobutylbenzyl)ethyl; and R²¹ is N-[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl]aminomethyl.
2. (Original) The glycopeptide of claim 1 wherein the substituent comprises two carboxy groups.
3. (Original) The glycopeptide of claim 2 wherein the substituent is a nitrogen-linked aspartic acid or a nitrogen linked glutamic acid.

[illegible]

R⁴ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, -R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x, -C(O)R^d and a saccharide group optionally substituted with -R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x, R^f, -C(O)R^f, or -C(O)-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x;

R^5 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, $-\text{CH}(R^c)-\text{NR}^cR^c$, $-\text{CH}(R^c)-\text{NR}^cR^c$, $-\text{CH}(R^c)-R^x$, $-\text{CH}(R^c)-\text{NR}^c-\text{Ra}-\text{C}(=\text{O})-R^x$, and $-\text{CH}(R^c)-\text{NR}^c-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$;

R^6 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, $-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$, $-\text{C}(\text{O})R^d$ and a saccharide group optionally substituted with $-\text{NR}^c-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$, or R^5 and R^6 can be joined, together with the atoms to which they are attached, form a heterocyclic ring optionally substituted with $-\text{NR}^c-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$;

R^7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, $-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$, and $-\text{C}(\text{O})R^d$;

R^8 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic;

R^9 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic;

R^{10} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic; or R^8 and R^{10} are joined to form $-\text{Ar}^1-\text{O}-\text{Ar}^2-$, where Ar^1 and Ar^2 are independently arylene or heteroarylene;

R^{11} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic, or R^{10} and R^{11} are joined, together with the carbon and nitrogen atoms to which they are attached, to form a heterocyclic ring;

R^{12} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclic, $-\text{C}(\text{O})R^d$, $-\text{C}(\text{NH})R^d$, $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NR}^cR^c$, $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{OR}^d$, $-\text{C}(\text{NH})\text{NR}^cR^c$ and $-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$, or R^{11} and R^{12} are joined, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, to form a heterocyclic ring;

R^{13} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen or $-\text{OR}^{14}$;

R^{14} is selected from hydrogen, $-\text{C}(\text{O})R^d$ and a saccharide group;

each R^a is independently selected from the group consisting of alkylene, substituted alkylene, alkenylene, substituted alkenylene, alkynylene and substituted alkynylene;

each R^b is independently selected from the group consisting of a covalent bond, alkylene, substituted alkylene, alkenylene, substituted alkenylene, alkynylene and substituted alkynylene, provided R^b is not a covalent bond when Z is hydrogen;

each R^c is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclic and $-C(O)R^d$;

each R^d is independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic;

R^e is a saccharide group;

each R^f is independently alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclic;

R^x is an N-linked amino saccharide or an N-linked heterocyclic;

X^1 , X^2 and X^3 are each independently selected from hydrogen or chloro;

each Y is independently selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulfur, $-S-S-$, $-NR^c-$, $-S(O)-$, $-SO_2-$, $-NR^cC(O)-$, $-OSO_2-$, $-OC(O)-$, $-NR^cSO_2-$, $-C(O)NR^c-$, $-C(O)O-$, $-SO_2NR^c-$, $-SO_2O-$, $-P(O)(OR^c)O-$, $-P(O)(OR^c)NR^c-$, $-OP(O)(OR^c)O-$, $-OP(O)(OR^c)NR^c-$, $-OC(O)O-$, $-NR^cC(O)O-$, $-NR^cC(O)NR^c-$, $-OC(O)NR^c-$, $-C(=O)-$, and $-NR^cSO_2NR^c-$;

each Z is independently selected from hydrogen, aryl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic;

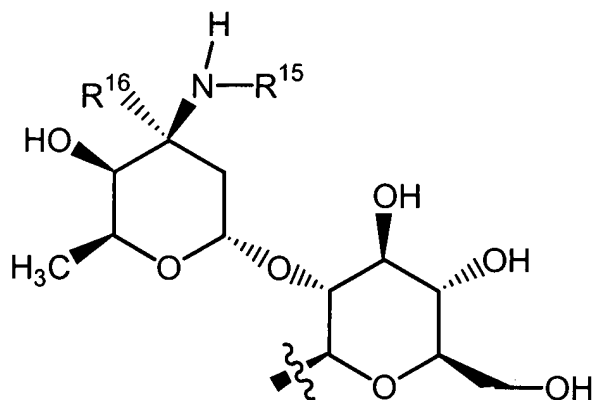
n is 0, 1 or 2; and

x is 1 or 2;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof.

5. (Original) The glycopeptide of claim 4 wherein R^1 is a saccharide group optionally substituted with $-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$, R^f , $-C(O)R^f$, or $-C(O)-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)$.

6. (Original) The glycopeptide of claim 4 wherein R^1 is a saccharide group of the formula:



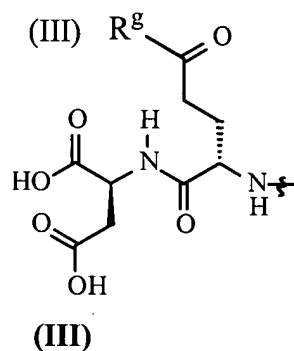
wherein R^{15} is $-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$, R^f , $-C(O)R^f$, or $-C(O)-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$; and R^{16} is hydrogen or methyl.

7. (Original) The glycopeptide of claim 6 wherein R^{15} is $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}-(\text{CH}_2)_9\text{CH}_3$; $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}-(\text{CH}_2)_8\text{CH}_3$; $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}-(\text{CH}_2)_7\text{CH}_3$; $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2-\text{NHSO}_2-(\text{CH}_2)_9\text{CH}_3$; $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2-\text{NHSO}_2-(\text{CH}_2)_{11}\text{CH}_3$; $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2-\text{S}-(\text{CH}_2)_8\text{CH}_3$; $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2-\text{S}-(\text{CH}_2)_9\text{CH}_3$; $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2-\text{S}-(\text{CH}_2)_{10}\text{CH}_3$; $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2-\text{S}-(\text{CH}_2)_8\text{CH}_3$; $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2-\text{S}-(\text{CH}_2)_9\text{CH}_3$; $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2-\text{S}-(\text{CH}_2)_3-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{CH}_3$ (*trans*); $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2-\text{S}-(\text{CH}_2)_7\text{CH}_3$; $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2-\text{S}(\text{O})-(\text{CH}_2)_9\text{CH}_3$; $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2-\text{S}-(\text{CH}_2)_6\text{Ph}$; $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2-\text{S}-(\text{CH}_2)_8\text{Ph}$; $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}-\text{CH}_2-4-(4-\text{Cl-Ph})-\text{Ph}$; $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}-\text{CH}_2-4-[4-(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHCH}_2-]-\text{Ph}$; $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}-\text{CH}_2-4-(4-\text{CF}_3-\text{Ph})-\text{Ph}$; $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2-\text{S}-\text{CH}_2-4-(4-\text{Cl-Ph})-\text{Ph}$; $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2-\text{S}(\text{O})-\text{CH}_2-4-(4-\text{Cl-Ph})-\text{Ph}$; $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2-\text{S}-\text{CH}_2-4-(4-\text{Cl-Ph})-\text{Ph}$; $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2-\text{S}(\text{O})-\text{CH}_2-4-(4-\text{Cl-Ph})-\text{Ph}$; $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2-\text{S}-\text{CH}_2-4-[3,4-\text{di-Cl-PhCH}_2\text{O-}]-\text{Ph}$; $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2-\text{NHSO}_2-\text{CH}_2-4-[4-(4-\text{Ph})-\text{Ph}]-\text{Ph}$; $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2-\text{NHSO}_2-\text{CH}_2-4-(4-\text{Cl-Ph})-\text{Ph}$; $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2-\text{NHSO}_2-\text{CH}_2-4-(\text{Ph}-\text{C}\equiv\text{C-})-\text{Ph}$; $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2-\text{NHSO}_2-4-(4-\text{Cl-Ph})-\text{Ph}$; or $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2-\text{NHSO}_2-4-(\text{naphth-2-yl})-\text{Ph}$.

8. (Original) The glycopeptide of claim 6 wherein R^3 comprises two carboxy groups.

9. (Original) The glycopeptide of claim 8 wherein R^3 is a nitrogen-linked aspartic acid or a nitrogen linked glutamic acid.

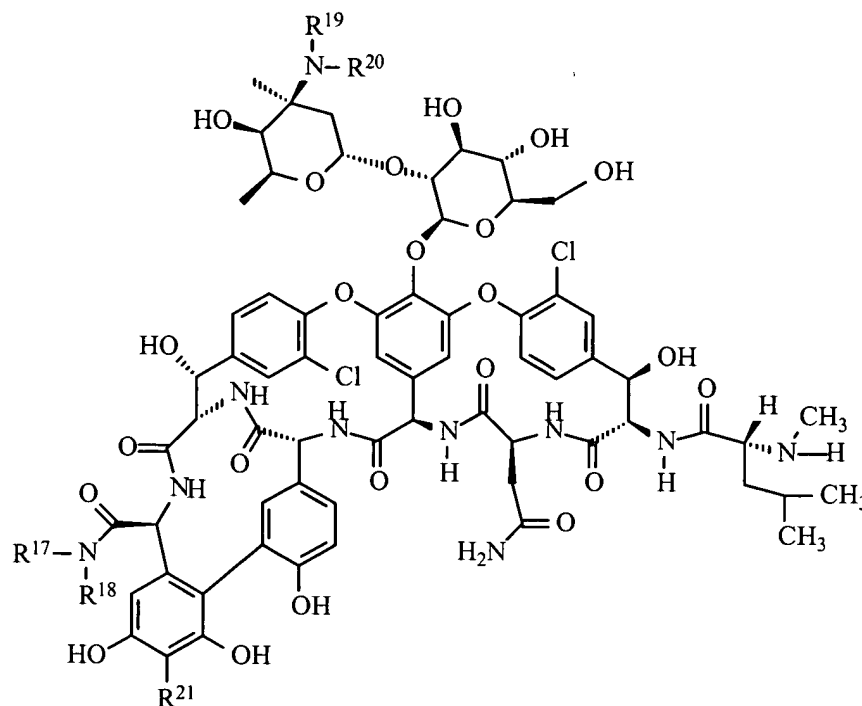
10. (Original) The glycopeptide of claim 6 wherein R^3 is a nitrogen-linked radical of formula III:



wherein R^g is a saccharide group.

11. (Original) The glycopeptide of claim 10 wherein R^g is N-(D-glucamine) or N-(D-glucosamine).

12. (Original) The glycopeptide of claim 4 which is a compound of formula II:



(II)

wherein:

R¹⁷ is a dicarboxy-substituted alkyl group having from 3 to 10 carbon atoms;

R¹⁸ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl;

R¹⁹ is hydrogen;

R²⁰ is -R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x;

R²¹ is hydrogen

R^a is selected from the group consisting of alkylene, substituted alkylene, alkenylene, substituted alkenylene, alkynylene and substituted alkynylene;

R^b is selected from the group consisting of a covalent bond, alkylene, substituted alkylene, alkenylene, substituted alkenylene, alkynylene and substituted alkynylene, provided R^b is not a covalent bond when Z is hydrogen;

Y is selected from the group consisting of sulfur, -S(O)- and -SO₂-;

each Z is independently selected from hydrogen, aryl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic; and

x is 1 or 2;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof.

13. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1.
14. (Original) The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 13, which comprises a cyclodextrin.
15. (Original) A method of treating a mammal having a bacterial disease, the method comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a glycopeptide of claim 1.
16. (Original) A method of treating a mammal having a bacterial disease, the method comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a glycopeptide of claim 4.
17. (Original) A method of treating a mammal having a bacterial disease, the method comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a glycopeptide of claim 12.
18. (Original) A method of treating a mammal having a bacterial disease, the method comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition of claim 13.